

Canadian Soldiers At Base In Labrador Finding Life There Far From Unpleasant

LOCATED on the Dominion's remote north-east shoulder, the coast of frosty tundra inhabited only by a few trappers, Eskimos and Indians, a lonely territory, little-known and little-loved. War, however, has given Canada's sons and Labrador a chance to get better acquainted and it's beginning to be generally realized that Labrador isn't quite so barren and frosty and all. Word has come to prove it a big break for this far-away chunk of the North American continent.

Canadian soldiers stationed at Goose Bay are the most isolated of any Canadian soldiers this side of the Arctic. They provide the other side of the Atlantic, too, but they are the die-harders that Labrador actually is habitable. There's a beach there. There's a place to swim. And hard though it may be to believe, a swim has been taken.

This military base at Goose Bay is located on a high, flat sandy plateau between two rivers. Communication with the "outside" is maintained principally by air mail and the radio helping the service men to keep in touch with what's going on in the world. Supplies, and the all-important mail come in by plane.

The base is well supplied, although in this harsh, including extra rations of meat and fruit, as well as table "extras" bought with cantine profits. A percentage of the camp's vegetable table requirements are supplied by produce locally. This production may ultimately be located to some extent like 75 per cent. of the total needs when the output of a 30 acre garden, now being cleared, becomes available.

One of the most unique undertakings of this great isolated base, is the experimental work being carried out in the field of horticulture, the burning over the tundra under the Arc de Triomphe of France's unknown soldier of the First Great War. But the custodians of the shrine were fined \$6,000 francs for exposing the gas quota allotted for the flame.

FLAME STILL BURNS
One feature of Paris which the Germans could not change was the burning over the tomb under the Arc de Triomphe of France's unknown soldier of the First Great War. But the custodians of the shrine were fined \$6,000 francs for exposing the gas quota allotted for the flame.

In good bottom land, three miles from the base, where the soil is light clay-loam and is a good soil for a very successful garden has been established by the men. Raspberries, blueberries and currants grow wild.

They're Music Makers
Bay and Labrador is an important item. Two instructors who were brought in from Ottawa last year, taught several hundred of the base's soldiers to play the mouth-organ and various small instruments. It provided many singing instruction. As a result of this musical pioneer work, the camp now has a good orchestra, which helps tremendously to while away the long hours.

There are rains in all recreation halls, movies every night, if the planes come through, and a daily Canadian newscast, radioed from Halifax. Libraries and theatres the soldiers have found that swimming along Goose Bay, in summer, is excellent. For soldiers who like camping out, there is a week-end here where they can spend a few days, swimming, fishing and boating. Plans are under way to improve this spot by building a number of cabins there. Sports of all kinds, of course, are heartily encouraged at Goose Bay.

Huts at the military base are widely scattered—this to prevent spreading of any epidemic, and so far health has been excellent. Actually a medical officer in Labrador finds himself something of a country doctor. There is a Mission hospital not far away but no resident doctor at present, so most of the serious cases are sent to the military hospital at Goose Bay. Medical officers generally find that a good number of their cases prove to be all-in Eskimos.

Was Not Trained

But Scottish Terrier Evidently Just Had To Bite Nada

A messenger boy in St. John's, Newfoundland, was summoned to court for having in his possession a dog who had bitten three German soldiers in their legs.

The charge was that he had deliberately trained the dog to bite the Germans. The dog was found to be trained.

One of the witnesses explained: "Your honor, I do not think he had trained the dog to bite the Nazis. It simply was in her blood. Your honor must remember she is a SCOTTISH TERRIER terrier."

The dog was sent to the court room broke out in laughter, and even the presiding judge had to quench a smile when he ordered the boy to pay a fine of 300 kroner and the dog to be destroyed—Scandinavian News.

Buy War Savings Stamp regularly.

Paris Commander With British Air Marshal



Pictured above is Gen. Joseph Koenig, left, supreme commander of Paris, and British Air Marshal Arthur Tedder, right, as they met recently at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, France.

Hours Were Long

Figures Show Industrial Workers In Britain Stayed On Job

For the first time during this war figures have been collected and published on the actual working hours of almost all types of industrial workers in Britain. The survey was undertaken for the first pay week of July, 1943, and the results published in the Ministry of Labour Gazette for February, 1944. The figures show that for the occupations covered the average for men of 21 years and over was 52.9 hours a week; for women of 18 years and over, 45; for youths 14-17, 48; and for girls 14-17, 45.1. The average for all workers was 50 hours a week,

Barred Door To Goering

Guard Refused Him Admittance To British Embassy In Paris

When Hermann Goering was left behind to guard the embassy when the British diplomatic mission fled Paris in 1940, Hermann Goering rang the bell on July 1944, and Chrystie opened the door.

"I am going to take over this embassy as a private residence," he said to the field-marshal, "so please allow me."

Chrystie, a Lancashire man and a veteran of the British War, shook his head.

"I am sorry, sir," he said, "but this is British property and you cannot come in. Nor can you take over the building. The staff will refuse to allow you to do so."

Goering squealed with rage.

"You'll prevent me, you English pig—you a servant," he cried. "I will have you arrested for that."

Chrystie bowed.

"As you wish, sir, but you are still not coming in, nor can you come here to live. The building is owned by His Majesty King George VI and I am a member of the British government. If you enter, it will never be my dead body, and that goes for Herr Hitler too."

Quickly but firmly, he pushed Goering back and closed the gate to his bise.

Shortly afterward, Chrystie was arrested and sent to Saint Denys prison. Goering never lived in the British embassy and took the house of Baron Maurice Rohden next door.

Chrystie stayed in jail five months, was then released under surveillance and returned to the embassy.

HOW IT WORKS

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Once Night Vision
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WHERE IT GETS HOT
When a nursing sister at the hospital in Inamimaka, in Australia's centre, removed the thermometer from her patient's mouth, the mercury ran upwards. She tried again and this time removed the thermometer. When she took it outside and out in the sun it was 125 degrees. Treatment was controlled by radio by a doctor in Broken Hill, 300 miles away.

PLenty of EGGS
Canadian farmers continue to produce plenty of eggs for everyone, agriculture department officials said recently. The latest word from Ottawa is "rumors of a current egg shortage."

Just recently the special products board was able to buy 20 cars of surplus eggs for conversion to dried eggs for Britain, they said.

Because of evaporation, cars in the South give less mileage than cars in the North.

Eye Tests Are More Important Than Any Other Single Factor In The Selection Of Air Crews

From the Official Canadian Government Publication, "Canada at War" [In the selection of an air crew, eye characteristics are more important than any other single factor—whether the airman be pilot, gunner or navigator he must meet certain minimum requirements after which his particular job air crew is determined by his visual qualifications. Of the number of recruits accepted into the service as physically fit 10 to 14 per cent are rejected on account of their eyes.

A man needs visual acuity—the sharpness to see and recognize small objects in space. Because of instrumental aids he does not require depth perception, but he must have a good sense of direction.

On the other hand, needs above all else perfect co-ordination of both eyes to be able to fix his position in space. A navigator does well with normally good vision as he usually flies in the day.

Another important study has indicated that color vision of a high degree is required for safe flying. Estimates have been made that a color organ and a lamp have been carried on an experimental vision range. As nine per cent of all males are color defective, this deficiency becomes an important factor.

Night flying being the vital part of the airman's actual war participation, a great deal of research has been carried out. In winter the work done in this field has been quite meekly and afterward explained that he had been playing his mouth organ so the English wouldn't shoot him if he blundered into their position.

Oh yes, he was a deserter, a soldier with 11 years' service. He had fought in Norway, in France and at the Alamein, but his English organ playing, a common idiom, didn't promote him to sergeant so he had deserted. Besides, by being captured, he would at least live until the end of the war—The Italy Maple Leaf.

Should Be Satisfied

Editor Of North Carolina Weekly Well Treated By Subscribers

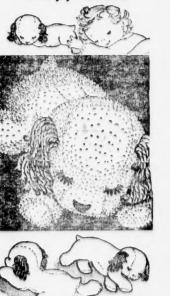
Life is still worth living, even though at war, George W. Haskett, editor of "The Independent," weekly newspaper of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, says.

In one week the editor received from benevolent rural subscribers and the railroads \$1,000.

Two nice watermelons, several pounds of ripe tomatoes, a batch of roasting fowl, two different batches of grapes, half a pint of cream, a dozen eggs, a quart of milk, a peacock, several nice apples, to say nothing of promises of black walnuts and a baby bear tenderloin steak as soon as the hunting season opens, beats being a big-city editor any day of the week," says Haskett.

And he means it. —New York Herald Tribune

Sleepy Pooch



—New York Herald Tribune

By Alice Brooks

The caution to let sleeping dogs lie need not worry you with this floppy, cuddly pooch—he'll go right on sleeping.

An amusing toy, simple to make and inexpensive. Pattern 7244 contains all the information and directions for dog, list of materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents to Alice Brooks, 1000 1/2, (accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Newfoundland, Union, 170 Main Street, or to "Winnipeg Man." Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Because of the long distance the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

No nation in a thousand years has been able to conquer and hold the Balkans.

For each dozen eggs produced a hen will eat about seven pounds of feed.

The Canadian Army In Labrador



Canadian Army Photo

Located on Canada's remote northeast shoulder, Labrador is one of the most isolated areas occupied by the Canadian Army. Main communication with the "outside" is by plane and radio. Picture at top shows the unloading of supplies at Bigot, most isolated outpost. Ships can dock, so supplies must be brought ashore in lighter. Lower left shows Canadian soldiers gathering vegetables from the acre of "raised outdoor beds" at the Army's experimental farm at Goose Bay and lower right is Capt. M. Fitch, Montreal, the post's doctor, attending an aged Eskimo woman.

